



Center City Initiative: Report to Council Transportation Committee May 14, 2013

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Center City Roundtable

The Center City Roundtable was founded by the Mayor's Office in the fall of 2012 to bring diverse stakeholders together to build consensus on shared goals for downtown Seattle.

Represented organizations include:

- The Seattle Nightlife and Music Association
- The Pine St. Group
- Clise Properties, Inc.
- The Downtown Seattle Association
- The Alliance for Pioneer Square
- The Chinatown/International District Business Improvement Area
- Visit Seattle
- The Washington State Department of Corrections
- Seattle Parks and Recreation
- Seattle Municipal Court
- Plymouth Housing Group
- Downtown Emergency Service Center
- Evergreen Treatment Services
- YWCA
- The Defender Association
- Seattle-King County Public Health
- Belltown Community Council
- DSA's Downtown Residents Council
- Seattle Human Services Coalition
- The Millionair Club
- NW Immigrant Rights Project

Our Vision for Downtown Seattle

24 hrs

Thriving (for all)

Vibrant

Bustling, Energetic

Dynamic/edgy

Convenient

Improved infrastructure

Cosmopolitan

Business

Hub for meeting

Integrating

Diverse

Adapting/Flexible

Fun

New standard of urban living

Innovative

Destination

Community

Child friendly

Harmonious

Families

Service

Compassionate/caring

Healthy

Equity

Opportunity

Safe

Welcoming

People

Affordable/accessible

Clean

Sustainable - \$, social, policy

Inclusive

Collaborative to serve different interests

Synergy

Unafraid to be bold

Change city policies

Necessary Steps for Progress

- Shared understandings of the reality of a big city
 - Human problems and needs
- Shared expectations (standards/boundaries) for public behavior
- Equitable burdens and contributions
- Business and social service representatives can articulate each others' views and strengths

Early Roundtables: Toward Mutual Understanding

- Case studies (Roger; Roberto; etc.).
- Discussed challenges, limits, and opportunities of providing services to different individuals.
- Identified five “Sources of Discomfort” downtown:
 1. Addiction (to alcohol or drugs) and drug dealing
 2. Mental health and actions & behaviors of the mentally ill
 3. Drunk people & related disruptive behavior near nightclubs
 4. “Takeovers” of public spaces by loitering groups – and the perception of menace
 5. Threatening behavior (e.g., aggressive solicitation of various kinds)
 - Illegal
 - Marginal
 - Legal but annoying / concerning

Some Indicators of Progress

- Families of mixed incomes coming together
- More families living downtown
- Public places to meet outside
- Easy mobility for tourists and residents
- More Seattleites spend time downtown
- More retail stores
- More police visible
- Less / no violence, fewer weapons
- Less public dealing & consumption of drugs
- Cleaner, greener, more colorful parks
- Safe and few people suffering on the streets
- More human services connections to care

- Less social dysfunction
- Controlled “externalities”
- Multiple languages
- Laughter / street entertainment
- Good food smells
- More smiles and personal conversations
- More children’s voices
- Less garbage
- Less public urination & defecation
- More Seniors
- Positive media coverage
- Intentional mix of housing & businesses
- Social services next to businesses (e.g. 1811 Eastlake)
- Positive conversations between business owners and residents

Outcomes

(desired conditions)

- 1. Everyone is safe and comfortable downtown.**
- 2. Downtown is a desirable neighborhood for everyone to live or visit.**
- 3. Downtown is a thriving hub of economic opportunity for all.**

1. “People are safe and comfortable downtown”

Possible Indicators:

- a) % of people who report feeling safe downtown – by neighborhood
- b) % and # of people in Seattle (or the metro region) in need of housing or shelter who have it.
- c) % and # of people in Seattle (or the metro region) in need of services or treatment who have it.
- d) # of “Calls for Service” to SPD, by intersection
- e) # pedestrians downtown

2. “Downtown is a desirable neighborhood to live or visit” -- **Possible Indicators:**

- a) # of children and families visiting downtown.
- b) # of children and families living in permanent residences downtown.
- c) # of visitors and tourists visiting Seattle.
- d) Cleanliness of downtown streets, sidewalks, parks, and other public spaces.
- e) % of residential vacancies.
- f) % of residential units downtown that represent mixed-income housing
- g) Ratio of “workforce housing” (85-125% of AMI) to market-rate housing

3. “Downtown is a thriving hub of economic opportunity” – Possible Indicators:

a) **Retail health:**

- 1) Retail sales downtown
- 2) % of commercial vacancies.
- 3) % of retail vacancies
- 4) # licensed street vendors, food trucks, and sidewalk café permits in downtown core.

b) **Individual opportunity:**

- 1) % of downtown residents employed at least 20 hours / week, differentiated by income tier
- 2) # and % of jobs in the metro region located downtown.
- 3) Income disparity index downtown
- 4) % of downtown residents earning > 85% regional Average Median Income (AMI)

CCI Subcommittees (Jan. 2013)

- Law enforcement:
Align and clarify arrests, prosecution, & sentences for low-level street offenses.
- Outreach & Engagement Mapping and Alignment
- Increase Shelter → Housing Transitions
- Shared Advocacy Agenda in Olympia

Center-City Initiative-3rd Avenue Transportation Corridor
City Council Transportation Committee Briefing April 23, 2013



Belltown Community Cleanup-Summer 2012



John Lok-Seattle Times



Chris Blakeley-Flickr

*-“Seattle has been the subject of the most comprehensive basic research on crime hot spots conducted so far. While the idea of crime concentrations was not developed from police data in Seattle, it was confirmed, and Seattle data showed that concentrations were stable across time. This fact has added immensely to our understanding of the potential for hot spots policing, because it showed that focusing on hot spots could change the problems at chronic crime places in the city. Recently the city has begun to act on these findings, encouraging hot spots policing in regard to juvenile crime hot spots, and general police patrol. **These programs are innovative and speak well to Seattle becoming a key center for innovations in hot spots policing.**”*

-Dr. David Weisburd

(Executive Director-George Mason University’s Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy and winner of the 2010 prestigious Stockholm Prize in Criminology)



1st to 4th Avenues

University to Virginia St

Summary of the 2013 Unsheltered Homeless Count in Selected Areas of King County

	SEATTLE	KENT	NORTH END	EAST SIDE	WHITE CTR	FEDERAL WAY	RENTON	NIGHT OWL BUSES	AUBURN	TOTAL
Men	597	7	68	96	4	31	22	66	6	897
Women	133	3	21	26	0	4	2	14	2	205
Gender Unknown	1241	43	17	75	47	83	59	1	49	1,615
Minor (under 18)	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	19
TOTAL	1,989	53	106	197	51	118	83	82	57	2,736
Benches	11	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	16
Parking Garages	22	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	28
Cars/Trucks	631	8	14	52	31	78	37	0	27	878
Structures	292	4	3	8	16	15	11	0	4	353
Under Roadways	194	8	2	6	0	2	8	0	5	225
Doorways	139	13	0	5	2	1	2	0	1	163
City Parks	5	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	23
Bushes/ Undergrowth	69	3	0	8	0	0	2	0	6	88
Bus Stops	32	0	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	40
Alleys	46	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	48
Walking Around	257	6	6	7	2	18	8	0	1	305
Other	291	1	76	109	0	0	7	82	3	569
TOTAL	1,989	53	106	197	51	118	83	82	57	2,736

2013 Total

2% increase when comparing similar count areas
 2013 2,657 (without new areas)
 2012 2,594

5% increase when comparing 2013 count total to 2012 count total
 2013 2,736 (includes new areas)
 2012 2,594



2006 One-Night Count



- Included a survey of 5,964 respondents in shelters and transitional housing
 - 21% self reported having mental illness and/or alcohol/substance abuse
- 19% described themselves as chronically homeless

"Chronically Homeless": defined by the federal government (HUD): "an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more, or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years."

- "Seattle" had 1618 unsheltered homeless persons in 2006 (underreported)
- Same areas counted in 2007 revealed 1589

Policing Strategy

The Department

Fighting Crime, Reducing Fear, Building Community

West Precinct

Safety, Professionalism & Innovation

Crime-Fighting Principles

1. Accurate and Timely Intelligence
2. Effective Tactics
3. Rapid Deployment
4. Relentless Follow-up and Assessment

Problem-Oriented Approach

- Community Stakeholders (Informal Guardians)
- Other regulators (Prosecutors, the Court(s), Council, other City Depts, State Agencies)
- Ongoing communication and priority setting

West Precinct Strategies

Downtown Core

- Directed Patrol Foot beats (Data Driven and Evidence Based)
 - 60-Day Operational periods (ongoing)
 - Based on Crime and Disorder concentrations
 - Prevention based
 - Stakeholder feedback included
- Intentional Outreach
- LEAD
- NCI probationer focus
- Additional Undercover drug enforcement operations
- Focus on problem businesses
- Cross-Beat & Sector Dispatching & Call Broadcasting
- Identify gaps and communicate them

Safe Communities--West Precinct Stakeholder Priorities

- Drug Activity (Dealing, open use, & associated crimes)
- Lower level crimes-impacts felt (aggressive panhandling, open container, loitering, nightlife disturbances)

DP Mar 11-May 06, 2013	Seasonal by Watch (SWBL)			Seasonal			SWBL							
1 st Watch	Total	BL Day	BL Week	Total	BL Day	BL Week	17-Mar		Week BL		24-Mar		Week BL	Wk to Wk
M Sector	1806	31.68	221.79				85	-61.68%			76	-65.73%		-10.59%
K Sector	1468	25.75	180.28				61	-66.16%			59	-67.27%		-3.28%
D Sector	1436	25.19	176.35				56	-68.24%			52	-70.51%		-7.14%
Q Sector	680	11.93	83.51				31	-62.88%			31	-62.88%		0.00%
2000 blk 2 Av	24	0.42	2.95	121	2.12	14.86	1	-66.10%	-93.27%		2	-32.20%	-86.54%	
300 blk Pike St	51	0.9	6.26	168	2.95	20.63	10	59.74%	-51.53%		9	43.77%	-56.37%	-10.00%
200 blk 3 AV S	4	0.07	0.49	30	0.53	3.68	1	104.08%	-72.83%		1	104.08%	-72.83%	NC
6 Av S/S Weller	6	0.11	0.74	53	0.93	6.51	0	-100.00%	-100.00%		3	305.41%	-53.92%	
2nd Watch														
M Sector	2689	47.18	330.23				112	-66.08%			117	-64.57%		4.46%
K Sector	3110	54.56	381.93				127	-66.75%			112	-70.68%		-11.81%
D Sector	1779	31.21	218.47				78	-64.30%			68	-68.87%		-12.82%
Q Sector	968	16.98	118.88				37	-68.88%			41	-65.51%		10.81%
1900 blk 3 AV	41	0.72	5.04	85	1.49	10.44	3	-40.48%	-71.26%		4	-20.63%	-61.69%	33.33%
100 blk Pine St	50	0.88	6.14	101	1.77	12.4	8	30.29%	-35.48%		7	14.01%	-43.55%	-12.50%
3 Av/Yesler Wy	58	1.02	7.12	101	1.77	12.4	6	-15.73%	-51.61%		5	-29.78%	-59.68%	-16.67%
7 Av S/S Jax	6	0.11	0.74	20	0.35	2.46	0	-100.00%	-100.00%		0	-100.00%	-100.00%	NC
Westlake Park	88	1.54	10.8	118	2.07	14.49	2	-81.48%	-86.20%		2	-81.48%	-86.20%	NC
Freeway Park	15	0.26	1.84	73	1.28	8.96	5	171.74%	-44.20%		1	-45.65%	-88.84%	-80.00%
Danny Woo Garden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NC	NC		0		NC	NC
3rd Watch														
M Sector	2300	40.35	282.46				78	-72.39%			70	-75.22%		-10.26%
K Sector	1932	33.89	237.26				68	-71.34%			44	-81.45%		-35.29%
D Sector	1542	27.05	189.37				77	-59.34%			41	-78.35%		-46.75%
Q Sector	857	15.04	105.25				40	-62.00%			39	-62.95%		-2.50%
2200 2 AV	122	2.14	14.98	222	3.89	27.26	10	-33.24%	-63.32%		4	-73.30%	-85.33%	-60.00%
400 Pine ST	43	0.75	5.28	196	3.44	24.07	4	-24.24%	-83.38%		8	51.52%	-66.76%	100.00%
1500 2 AV	136	2.39	16.7	302	5.3	37.1	15	-10.18%	-59.57%		17	1.80%	-54.18%	13.33%
2 AV/S Washington ST	54	0.95	6.63	165	2.9	20.26	3	-54.75%	-85.19%		9	35.75%	-55.58%	200.00%
600 Maynard Av S	28	0.49	3.44	52	0.91	6.39	1	-70.93%	-84.35%		0	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%
<u>Loc changed Mar 26 per LT Greening</u>														
CCI														
Central Business Dist				2516	44.14	308.98	121	-60.84%			132	-57.28%		9.09%
Belletown				2798	49	343.61	89	-74.10%			96	-72.06%		7.87%
International District				1054	18.49	129.44	43	-66.78%			36	-72.19%		-16.28%
Pioneer Square				2002	35.12	245.86	77	-68.68%			59	-76.00%		-23.38%

Seasonal Weekly Baseline
911 calls

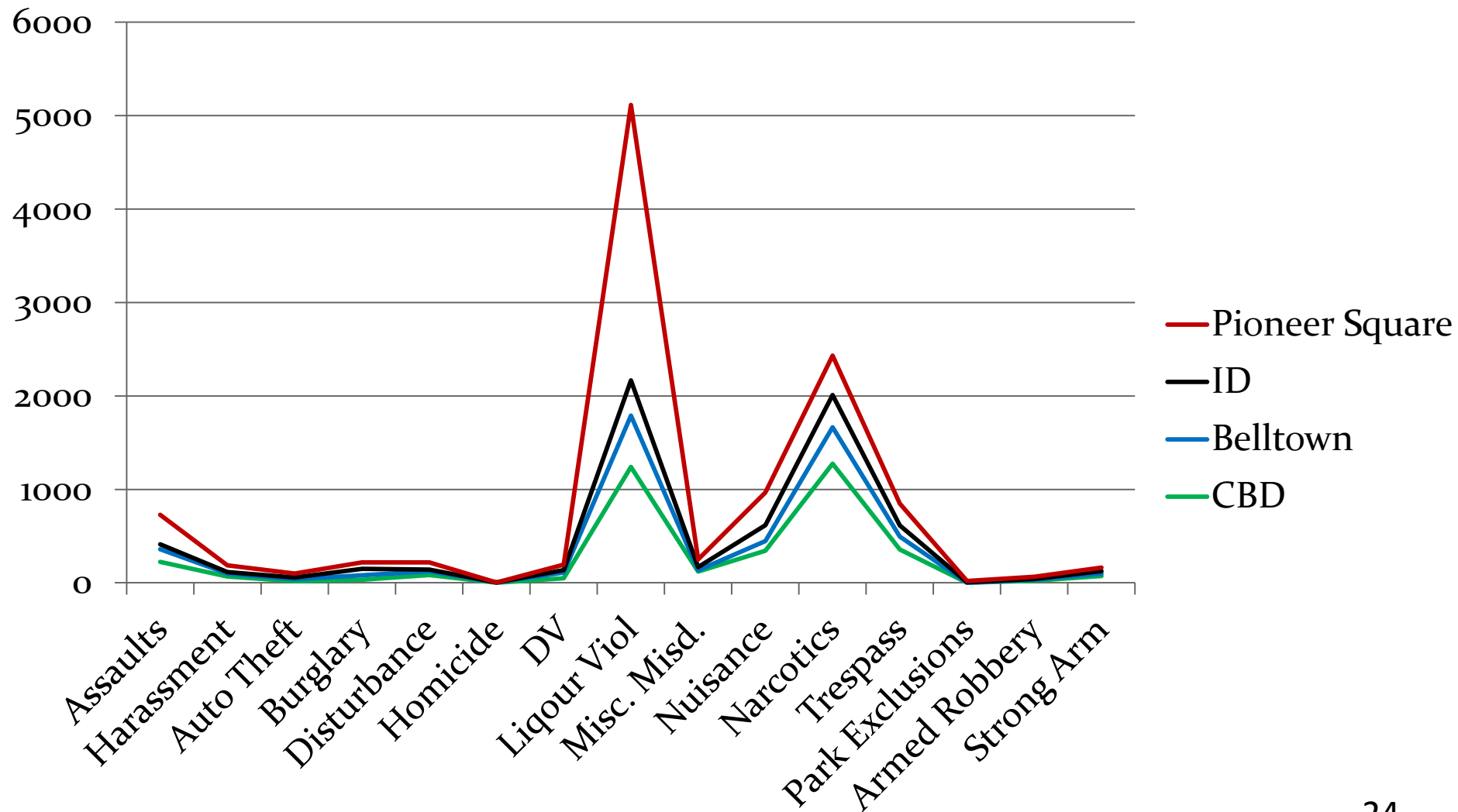
Average 57% reduction
in reported crime and disorder in the CBD

Central Business Dist	2516	44.14	308.98	121	-60.84%	132	-57.28%	9.09%
Belltown	2798	49	343.61	89	-74.10%	96	-72.06%	7.87%
International District	1054	18.49	129.44	43	-66.78%	36	-72.19%	-16.28%
Pioneer Square	2002	35.12	245.86	77	-68.68%	59	-76.00%	-23.38%

Jan-Mar '13 Operational Period
Pike-Pine/3rd Avenue

2nd Watch												
M Sector	2892	51.64	361.5				120	-66.80%			150	-58.51%
K Sector	2966	52.96	370.75				106	-71.41%			113	-69.52%
D Sector	1706	30.46	213.25				72	-66.24%			78	-63.42%
Q Sector	1094	19.54	136.75				49	-64.17%			41	-70.02%
2000 blk 3 Av	45	0.8	5.63	72	1.29	9	3	-46.71%	-66.67%		2	-64.48%
1500 blk 3 Av	228	4.1	28.5	371	6.63	46.38	8	-71.93%	-82.75%		17	-40.35%
500 blk 3 Av	32	0.57	4	97	1.73	12.13	5	25.00%	-58.78%		2	-50.00%

2012 Calls for service in CCI areas



Arrest and Prosecution Statistics

Criminal Offenses - 2012

Type of Crime	SPD Arrests	CAO Prosecutions
Criminal Trespass	248	77% of referred cases filed
Pedestrian Interference/Aggressive Begging	20	100% of cases filed (either as pedestrian interference/aggressive begging or other charges)
Drug Traffic Loitering	20	21% of referred cases filed (revised filing standards)
Attempted VUCSA/Drug Paraphernalia	Paraphernalia 9	6% of referred cases filed
	<u>Attempt VUCSA 18</u>	
	Felony Drug Arrests (KCPAO) 784	75% of referred cases filed

Intentional Outreach Pilot

Mission

- Intentional Inter-Disciplinary Outreach to high-need persons
 - Prioritized by chronic locations/persons
 - An evolved model (Smart Practice)
 - May 10th (all hands-SPD Led)
 - May 15th (operational)

Resources

- SPD West Staff (MID, CIT-Trained, NCI)
- SPD CIT (incl. embedded MHP)
- DSA/MID (UGM Partnership)
 - Addt'l outreach funding
- KC Mobile Crisis Outreach
 - Crisis Solutions Center

Specialized Policing Responses (SPR) to People with Mental Illnesses

Melissa Reuland
Senior Research Consultant

Council of State Governments Justice Center
Police Executive Research Forum

April 8, 2013

Nature and extent of police encounters with people with mental illnesses

- Most encounters are with people suspected of committing *low-level misdemeanors*, or who are exhibiting nuisance behavior
- Encounters are relatively infrequent (accounting for approximately 7% of calls for service)
- Officers respond repeatedly to a small subset of people whose illnesses are complex
- Officers handle the majority of these calls informally—without taking the person into custody or connecting the person to treatment
- In rare instances, encounters can result in serious injury or death of the person with mental illness or the officer.

What are specialized policing response (SPR) programs?

- These programs are based in law enforcement
- Primary variations include:
 - **Crisis Intervention Teams**—A self-selected cadre of officers is trained to identify signs and symptoms of mental illness, de-escalate the situation and bring the person in crisis to an efficient, round-the clock treatment center.
 - **Co-responder Teams**—A specially-trained officer pairs with a mental health professional to respond to the scene of a crisis involving mental illness.
 - **Follow-up teams** – specially trained officers work closely with mental health partners to identify people who repeatedly come to the attention of police to develop longer-term solutions.

What's Next?

Non-Criminal Quality of Life Detractors

- Drinking in public/Open Containers **\$27**
 - Public Urination/Defecation **\$27**
 - Sit & Lie on public sidewalk (7am-9pm) **\$23**
- } Non-arrest
infractions only

(Does not support encampment on public property)

- Civil Infractions do not have criminal component
 - Unless the CA's office pursues charges
 - SMC 12A.02.110 Violations—Intentional failure to comply
- Typical results are impact to credit only (if failure to pay)
- Ineffective tool in modifying unacceptable behavior if no eventual criminal sanction



Questions?



Center City Initiative Roundtable Law Enforcement Enhancement Strategy Update



Federal Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Grant:

The Mayor's Office recently submitted an application to the Bureau of Justice Assistance for funding to provide for an expansion of a model like LEAD across downtown. The funded team would be able to offer services like arrest diversion in appropriate cases and offer service connection in a non-law enforcement situation. The grant would also fund a research partner (Evans School) to assist with program design and evaluation.



Outreach and Engagement: Multi-disciplinary Team

Findings:

Number of People/Challenges

- HSD, joined by Council Central Staff, interviewed stakeholders, including law enforcement and service providers.
- Stakeholders indentified up to **150** people to be served by CCI.
- Common behavior observed in the CCI target area:
 - Loitering
 - Panhandling
 - Drug/alcohol use and associated behavior
 - Mental health issues
 - Disability and health issues

Findings: Demonstrating What Works

Best Practices

In other parts of the country, multi-disciplinary outreach and engagement teams have successfully connected people with services.

Current System

In Seattle, 17 programs with 30 staff, of which, only 8 provide street – based outreach countywide.

CCI Outreach Steering Committee was established to develop understanding of street population and current resources. The committee is comprised of broad diversity of stakeholders.

The committee developed matrix of outreach efforts/day center services and identified gaps and common strategies.

Outreach and Engagement Effort

- Expand and intensify current outreach efforts to include CCI Outreach & Engagement Program – with multi-disciplinary team approach.
- MDT will create more a coordinated effort in anticipation of the following results:
 - Increased outreach services to include evening and overnight hours.
 - Increased coordination with HSD, DOC, SPD, MID, and Providers through weekly meetings.
 - Intensive engagement with people on the street
 - Flexible programs and program spaces where people can go
 - Collection of data to better understand needs

Measuring Impact

- Increase number of individuals that access services
- Increase number of individuals that apply for and receive benefits
- Increase number of individuals entering transition/permanent housing and remain for six months post placement
- Increase number of individuals entering transitional/permanent housing and remain for 12 months post placement
- Decrease number of individuals visibly residing on the street
- Decrease number of people returning to the streets and/or shelter

Timeline

Outreach and Engagement team

Steps	Date
Release Letter of Intent for funding	April 22, 2013
Notification of award	May 15, 2013
Begin program implementation	June 1, 2013
Assess progress	December 1, 2013 June 1, 2014

Shelter → Housing Transition

Transitioning long-term shelter residents into better housing frees up beds in our shelters and provides stable housing for homeless individuals in our community.

- Population focus: Chronic long-term shelter residents (180+ days)
- Goals:
 - Help shelter residents into better housing
 - Free up shelter capacity
- Long-term residents
 - 600-700 single adults
 - 60% >50 years old
 - Predominantly male; often with disability

Shelter → Housing Transition

Setting a target for moving long-term shelter residents into housing will help us organize our work and outcomes.

Action Steps

1. Set target percentage for moving people out of shelter by Thanksgiving
2. Focus on partnership with DESC, CCS, Compass Center, YWCA
3. Work underway, ramp up efforts
4. Identify target population by name, housing options needed
5. Identify housing within existing inventory and need for new options



Legislative advocacy



March 18, 2013

Dear Legislative Leaders:

As Seattle's businesses, residents, government agencies, and service providers, we have come together as the Center City Roundtable to ensure that our city's residents who are struggling with homelessness, mental health challenges, and addictions have access to the services they need. The lingering effects of the economic recession have compounded with recent cuts in funding for treatment services, resulting in severe challenges in our downtown core and in many other cities across our state. Without stable housing and medical care, we have seen too many people become a danger to themselves and a threat to public safety. Although we do provide resources and services locally, there are a few strategic state policy changes and statewide investments that would make a significant difference. As members of the legislature, we urge you to:

- **Implement the Affordable Care Act with full Medicaid expansion.** Medicaid expansion will provide critically needed treatment services for those with mental health, addiction or other medical issues.
- **Preserve critical state funding for a continuum of mental health and substance use disorder programs.** It is particularly important to maintain state-only funding at current levels, even with Medicaid expansion, since almost all state-only funds are used to fund outreach and crisis services that are not reimbursable under Medicaid.
- **Continue funding for the effective Housing and Essential Needs (HEN) program, including alcoholism and drug addiction treatment and support (ADATSA) clients amongst those eligible for HEN, and ensure that those who have long-term disabilities have access to housing resources.** Previously known as GAU and Disability Lifeline, this fundamental program helps those who become disabled, often due to mental illness, with the housing and other basic items they need to avoid ending up on the city streets.
- **Provide adequate funding for the Housing Trust Fund in the capital budget.** By increasing access to safe, affordable housing, a biennial investment of \$175 million in the Housing Trust Fund helps prevent and end homelessness and bring stability to the lives of many people in our state.
- **Add needed clarity to ensure that those individuals who have committed serious misdemeanors but are found to not be competent to stand trial receive needed evaluation and treatment.**

Each of these important measures will contribute significantly to addressing the challenges that are distressing downtown Seattle's neighborhoods and neighborhoods across Washington State. Thank you for your service in the legislature and consideration of these requests, and we urge your support.

Sincerely,

 Mike McGinn Mayor of Seattle	 Tom Rasmussen Seattle City Councilmember	 Pete Holmes Seattle City Attorney
 Pamela Banks President & CEO Urban League of Seattle	 Jorge L. Barón Executive Director NW Immigrant Rights Project	 Lynn Beck Pine Street Group L.L.C. Property Manager for Pacific Place
 Don Blakeney Executive Director Chinatown-International District Business Improvement Area	 Howard Cohen President Seattle Hotel Association	 Tim Harris Executive Director Real Change
 Patricia Hayden Co-Chair Seattle Human Services Coalition	 Ron Jackson, MSW, LICSW Evergreen Treatment Services & UW School of Social Work	 Kate Joncas President & CEO Downtown Seattle Association
 M.J. Kiser Acting Executive Director Compass Housing Alliance	 Paul Lambros Executive Director Plymouth Housing Group	 Jim Miller Executive Director Millionaire Club Charity
 Tom Norwalk President & CEO Visit Seattle	 Sue Sherbrooke Chief Executive Officer YWCA	 Leslie Smith Executive Director The Alliance for Pioneer Square
 Maiko Winkler-Chin Executive Director Seattle Chinatown Int'l. District Preservation & Development Authority		



Third Avenue Corridor MOA

Performance Tracking by the Downtown Transportation Alliance (DTA)

Metrics categories:

- Improve Transit and Streetscape Infrastructure
 - Clean and Maintain the Corridor
 - Reduce Crime and the Fear of Crime
 - Enhance Management of Public Spaces
- Improve Response to Homelessness, Mental Illness, and/or Chemical Dependency



Coordinated Street Furniture

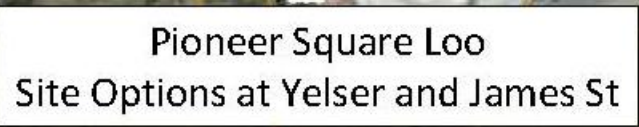
- Exploring potential public benefits of advertising-supported program in downtown
- Purpose is to reduce clutter, beautify city streets, and provide functional public amenities
- Vendor would supply furniture and maintenance services
- Possible program elements include:
 - Transit shelters
 - Kiosks
 - Refuse bins
 - Bike share





Westlake Play Space





Potential Locations

DOWNTOWN CORE

JAMES ST

YESLERWAY



